

99380 to 99466—Continued.

99383. *ANISACANTHUS WRIGHTII* (Torr.) A. Gray.
Acanthaceae.

A low shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, native to southern Texas and northern Mexico. The linear to lanceolate leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the tubular red flowers, 2 inches long, are borne in interrupted one-sided spikes.

99384 to 99386. *ARISTOLOCHIA* spp. Aristolochiaceae.

99384. *ARISTOLOCHIA ALTISSIMA* Desf.

A somewhat woody evergreen vine climbing 12 to 18 feet high, native to southern Europe and northern Africa. The coriaceous cordate leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, and the purple-brown pipe-shaped flowers are about 2 inches long.

99385. *ARISTOLOCHIA MOLLISSIMA* Hance.

An ornamental vine, with ovate-cordate, rounded, silky-hairy leaves 2 to 3 inches long and erect solitary flowers about 1 inch long. Native to southern China.

99386. *ARISTOLOCHIA SEMPERVIRENS* L.

A prostrate or somewhat climbing vine, native to the island of Crete. The slightly leathery triangular-cordate leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the yellowish purple-striped flowers are smaller than those of *A. altissima*.

99387 to 99391. *ASPARAGUS* spp. Convallariaceae.

99387. *ASPARAGUS ACUTIFOLIUS* L.

A hardy evergreen species, native to Spain, which makes a beautiful hedge plant, somewhat resembling juniper. As the plants grow older there is a tendency to produce vinelike shoots. The tuberlike storage roots and drought-resistant foliage make it valuable for regions of scanty rainfall.

For previous introduction see 92149.

99388. *ASPARAGUS APHYLLUS* L.

A bushy perennial asparagus with rough angled stems, cladodes in fascicles of 4 to 12, and black berries. Native to southern Europe.

99389. *ASPARAGUS COOPERI* Baker.

Cooper asparagus.

A vining asparagus which climbs to a height of 10 to 12 feet, with a shrubby terete stem up to 2 inches in diameter at the base; the firm twining wirelike stem sends out many slender spreading threadlike ultimate branchlets from which the numerous minute needlelike cladodes spring in dense clusters. The very small flowers are not abundantly produced. Native to southern Africa.

For previous introduction see 38143.

99390. *ASPARAGUS CRISPUS* Lam.

Drizzling asparagus.

A tuberous-rooted asparagus, native to southern Africa, with green herbaceous sarmentose stems 3 to 6 feet long. The zigzag reflexed branches bear reflexed 3-angled cladodes less than one-half inch long, and the fragrant white flowers, borne on axillary drooping pedicels, are followed by white or pinkish berries one-half inch across.

99391. *ASPARAGUS STIPULARIS* Forsk. (*A. horridus* L. f.).

A shrubby perennial, with erect, often climbing, angled stems, scalelike leaves, thick, often solitary sharp-pointed cladodes, and black berries. Native to southern Europe.

99392. *BAUHINIA GRANDIFLORA* Juss. Caesalpinaceae.

A small tree up to 20 feet high, with subcordate leaves slightly lobed at the apex and tomentose beneath. The large pure-white flowers, opening

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at night, are in clusters of 1 to 3 on axillary peduncles, and the obovate petals are clawed. Native to Peru.

For previous introduction see 81143.

99393. *BAUHINIA YUNNANENSIS* Franch. Caesalpinaceae.

A vigorous woody climber from southwestern China; the rounded 2-parted leathery leaves are over an inch long. The flowers, rosy white striped with purple, are in many-flowered pendulous racemes.

For previous introduction see 67635.

99394 to 99397. *BESCHORNERIA* spp. Amaryllidaceae.

99394. *BESCHORNERIA DEKOSTERIANA* C. Koch

A succulent, native to Mexico, with a rosette of about 20 thick oblanceolate leaves 2 to 3 feet long and 3 inches wide at the middle, the base being broad and thick. The green funnel-form flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in a deltoid panicle.

99395. *BESCHORNERIA PUBESCENS* Berger.

An agavelike plant with a rosette of stiff glaucous leaves 2 feet long by 2 inches wide and finely denticulate on the margin. The flower stem, 4 to 5 feet high, is bright red and bears green or yellow pubescent tubular flowers in the axils of showy bracts. It is said to be native to Mexico.

99396. *BESCHORNERIA TUBIFLORA* Kunth.

A stemless plant with a rosette of about 12 linear leaves 1 foot long, roughened on both surfaces and minutely striate. The flower stalk, 4 feet high, bears an erect raceme of drooping brown-green tubular flowers. It is native to Mexico.

99397. *BESCHORNERIA YUCCOIDES* C. Koch.

A yuccalike plant with a rosette of about 20 lanceolate glaucous-green leaves 1 to 2 feet long and 2 inches broad and a flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, bearing a panicle of dark-green yellow-tipped flowers 3 inches long on drooping red pedicels. It is native to Mexico.

99398. *BRACHYLAENA DENTATA* (Thunb.) DC. Asteraceae.

A bushy plant with cuneate or somewhat three-lobed coarsely dentate hairy leaves and terminal spikelike heads of yellow flowers. Native to southern Africa.

99399. *BULBINE FRUTESCENS* (L.) Willd. Liliaceae.

A succulent with simple or branched stems 1 foot high, native to southern Africa. The subterete bright-green leaves are 6 to 9 inches long, and the small bright-yellow flowers are borne in a close raceme 6 to 12 inches long and 1 inch in diameter.

99400. *BYTTNERIA URTICIFOLIA* Schum. Sterculiaceae.

A spiny climbing shrub with grooved branches, native to Brazil and Argentina. The long-petioled, coarsely serrate, appressed-hairy leaves are broadly heart-shaped, and the green-purple flowers, one half inch across, are in stalked clusters of 3 to 5.

99401. *CAESALPINIA SEPIARIA* Roxb. Caesalpinaceae.

Mysore thorn.

For previous introduction and description see 99810.

99402. *CALLISTEMON SALIGNUS* (J. E. Smith) Sweet. Myrtaceae.

A tall shrub or small tree up to 40 feet high, native to Australia. The distinctly penninerved